

### REMARKS

Claims 7-12 are pending in the present application. None of the claims have been amended in this response.

Claims 7-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Jarrett et al. (US Patent 6,735,432). The Applicant traverses the rejection. The Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejections of these claims in light of the following remarks.

Claim 7 recites a feature where the "network address communicated to the control network address stored in the memory is used for assisting in handling a call intended for the communication terminal apparatus but directed to a communication system via which the communication terminal apparatus cannot currently be reached." The feature is part of "call redirection" in a wireless communication system with at least two subsystems each having a base station a dual-mode communication terminal apparatus is connected to and logged on for wireless communication, whereby control means of the dual-mode terminal are configured to allocate a network address to a recognized subsystem and to a control network address stored in a memory of the terminal.

In contrast, *Jarett* is silent regarding this feature and how such a feature could be implemented in a wireless communication system. Instead, *Jarett* teaches having mobile stations (12) communicating within a cellular network (16) to a regional cellular base station (18), by which it is assigned a mobile identification number, and to a cordless cellular base station (10), which is assigned to a landline number and connected to a public switched telephone network (15), utilizing the same cellular frequency range and communications protocol. Under *Jarett et al.* there is preferably no handoff of telephone calls between the regional cellular base station (18) and the cellular network (16) on the one side and the cordless cellular base station (10) and the public switched telephone network (15) on the other side [see col. 6, lines 13 to 20]. Nevertheless handoff and call redirection are totally different concepts. *Jarett et al.* is not capable of having a call redirection i.e. from the public switched telephone network to the mobile station, which is out of range to the cordless cellular base station (10).

Furthermore, under *Jarett et al.*, when the mobile station comes within the range of the cordless cellular base station (10), it deregisters automatically from the regional cellular base station (18) and the cellular network (16) and registers with the cordless cellular base station

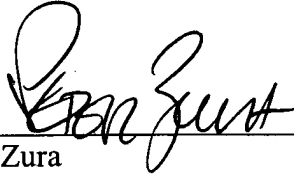
(10). Once the mobile station (12) is communicating with the cordless cellular base station (10) this base station communicates over the regional cellular base station (18) with the cellular network (16) to instruct the cellular network to route all calls for the mobile identification number to the cordless cellular base station's landline number (see Abstract; col. 5, lines 25 to 67 and col. 6, lines 1 to 53. However, the routing is initiated by the cellular network (16) rather than the mobile station (12). The present claims recite that the dual-mode terminal is responsible for the call redirection procedure by allocating the network address to the recognized subsystem and to the control network address.

Under *Jarett et al.*, all calls placed on the mobile station (12) are sent through the cordless cellular base station (10) to the public switched telephone network. When the mobile station severs contact with the cordless cellular base station (10), the mobile station (12) registers with the regional cellular base station (18) and the cellular network (16). The cordless cellular base station (10) then sends a network forwarding cancellation message to the cellular network (16) to cancel the forwarding of calls for the mobile station's identification number. *Jarett et al's* teaching cited by the examiner in the office action are dealing with the registration procedure of the mobile station (12) at the cordless cellular base station (10) and not with the call redirection procedure. At the registration procedure identification data and other data are sent from the cordless cellular base station (10) to the mobile station (12), which compares and stores the received data. Accordingly, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102 is improper and should be withdrawn.

In light of the above amendments and arguments, Applicant submits that the present claims are allowable over the prior art. Withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103 are respectfully requested. A petition of a 3-month extension of time, along with a check in the amount of \$1,020 is included with this response. Should there be any additional charges regarding this application, the Examiner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account 02-1818 for any insufficiency of payment.

Respectfully submitted,

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